

fibres, which anastomose with each other and form a highly complicated structure (*loc. cit.* pl. xx. figs. 10, 11). These also exist in the tridactyle pedicellariæ, but are much smaller and hard to discover in teased preparations. I have since found these structures in other species of *Echinus* in the same situation and in the ophiocephalous pedicellariæ of *Arbacia*. It would be interesting to have some further information as to the nature and distribution of these very curious structures.

XXXIX.—*Description of a hitherto unnamed Butterfly from Madeira.* By ARTHUR G. BUTLER, F.L.S. &c.

WHILST incorporating the Zeller collection of Pierinæ with our Museum series I came across two specimens of a species from Madeira labelled as the *P. cheiranthi* of Hübner, but differing considerably from that species.

On referring to the Wollaston cabinet of Madeiran insects I found eight specimens of the same species; proving its constancy. I therefore propose to call this butterfly

*Ganoris Wollastoni*, sp. n.

Intermediate between *G. cheiranthi* and *nipalensis*, differing from the former in its inferior size, paler and greener tint in both sexes, the female without distinctly yellow secondaries and with the black spots smaller and less distinctly confluent, the three median veins all blackened beyond the black spots. Under surface quite different from that of either species, the tint of secondaries and apex of primaries being greener even than in *G. brassicæ*. From *G. nipalensis* it differs in having a black longitudinal dash on the second median interspace on the upper surface of the male, and the black spots in the female more or less united by a sinuated blackish streak from the inner margin; all three median branches blackened (whereas in *G. nipalensis* only the second and third are black); the secondaries below sulphur-yellow, densely irrorated with blackish scales, the costa and apical area of primaries pale sulphur-yellow; the black spots with two black dots between them. Expanse of wings, ♂ 67 millim., ♀ 72 millim.

Madeira (*T. V. Wollaston*).